MR. HOAR RECOMES CHAIRMAN OF THE JUDICI ARY COMMITTEE AND MR. TELLER OF PRIVIDEGES AND ELECTIONS-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Washington, Dec. 14.—The Republican caucus com mittee, which has been engaged for a week in filling the vacancies on the Senate committees, made a final report to-day to the full caucus of Senators, who received the list of assignments and laid them over fo approval until to-morrow.

OTHER CHANGES.

The changes announced in the Senate committees have been generally anticipated in these dispatched Senator Hoar, by to-day's report, goes to the head of the Judiciary Committee, a most dignified and inquential place, long held by Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont. The three new members of this committee will be Mossrs. Teller, Mitchell and Platt. The chairmanship of the Committee on Privileges and Elections falls to Mr. Teller, Mr. Hoar taking second place on th Messrs, Mitchell, Chandler and Higgins are the new members. The Committee on Claims is to be headed by Mr. Mitchell, who gives up the chair manship of the Committee on Railronds to Mr. Casey. of North Dakota. Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, suc ceeds to the chairmanship of the committee on District of Columbia. This committee has been enarged, the additional majority members being Messrs.

Wolcott, Gallinger and Hansbrough. The two important vacancies on the Foreign Relations Committee are assigned to Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Mr. McMillan's place at the head of the Committee of Manufactures goes to Mr. Higgins, of Dela

Mr. Cullom succeeded in carrying off the much coveted place on the Appropriations Committee made vacant by the retirement of his colleague, Mr. Far-But to meet the urgent demand of Mr. Stewart and his friends, the majority representation on the Appropriations Committee was increased to six, and the Nevada Senator was assigned to fill this additional vacancy. Senator Stockbridge decided at the last moment to remain at the head of the Fisheries Committee, and the Librory Committee went, consequently, to Mr. Quay. The other majority member will be Mr. Wolcott, in whose favor Mr. Hoar retires. Mr. Wolcott retains his Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, and gets a place on the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

chairmanship of the Committee on Education and Labor, so long held by Mr. Blair, is to go to Mr. Carey, of Wyoming, a member of the Caucus Commit-Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, succeeds to the chairmanship of the Select Committee on the Columtian Exposition, given up by Mr. Hiscock. Shoup, of Idaho, gets the Select Committee on Indian Depredations, of which Mr. Moody was formerly chair-In consideration of his appointment to the place on the Committee on Military Affairs, which is to be given to Mr. Proctor. The ex-Secretary of War succeeds to the chairmanship of the Select Committee to establish the University of the United States. The important Committee of Patents, relinquished

by Mr. Teller, descends to Mr. Dixon, of Rhode Island, has so far had no chairmanship. Mr. Squire, Washington, gets Mr. Quay's old Committee on Transportation Routes to the Scaboard. Each of the Montana Senators also gets a chairmanship. succeeds to Mr. Farwell's place at the head of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and Mr. Power takes the Committee to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, resigned by Mr. Higgins. These are the chief assignments made by the Cau-

cus Committee, and there is little doubt that they will ratified at to-morrow's meeting of the full caucus. As a whole they will be considered as highly creditable and satisfactory. INCREASE OF EXPORTS IN NOVEMBER.

SOME FIGURES THAT MUST MAKE THE FREE TRADES FEEL CICK.

Washington, Dec. 14 (Special .- The large and stendy increase in the exports of domestic products from the United States continues to belie the prophecies, if it does not rasp the feelings, of the free traders. exports of breadstuffs for November, 1891, amounted to \$24,588,979, as compared with \$7,682,004 in November, 1890; for the five months ended November 30, 1891, the total exports of breadstuffs amounted to \$125,747,300, against \$44,679,477 during the corresponding period of 1890, and the total for the el ven onths ended November 30, 1891, was \$194,077,607, as compared with \$126,719,160 for the corresponding eriod of 1890. The comparative exports of various items were as follows, for the month ended November 30, 1891 and 1890, respectively:

	Nov., 1891.	Nov., 1890.
Barley	#242,448	\$19,689
Corn	. 1,334.811	754,009
Cornmeal	. 08,437	78,945
Oats	470.017	18:300
Catmeal	07,613	17,289
Rye	940,412	23,100
Wheat	-15,716.095	2,894,544
Wheat flour	- 5,749,098	3 876,038
In November, for the first t	ime in many	months the

ucts exceeded those of the corresponding month of last year; the total for November, 1891, was \$9,441,968; for November, 1890, it was \$9,440,817. For the eleven months ended November 30, 1891, the total amounted to \$108,829,919, as compared with \$118,196,027 for the corresponding period of 1899. The exports in detail for the month of November, 1891, as compared with November, 1890, were as follows:

fresh.....salted, pickled, etc.... fresh, salted or cured ... The exports of cotton for the month of November.

The exports of cotton for the month of November. 1861, amounted to \$45,007,655, as compared with \$44,565,998 for November. 1866; the total for the three months Added November 30, 1891, amounted to \$98,-201,771, against a total of \$112,494,750 for the corresponding period of last vear.

The exports of mineral oils for November, 1891, amounted to \$3,506,565, as compared with \$4,502,238 for November, 1890; the total for the eleven months ended November 30, 1891, amounted to \$41,474,135, as compared with \$47,700,471 for the corresponding period of 1890.

A LITTLE ROMANCE ABOUT MR. VROOMAN. Washington, Dec. 14 (Special).-Republican pollthelans who would naturally know all about it pro-John W. Vrooman, late candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New-York, for reorganizing the Republican some unfavorable comment has been heard because ect published in "The Herald" to-day is a bit of the fact that Colonel Mills and his lieutenants have party in that State. They declare that the story to this effect published in "The Herald" to-day is a bit of political romancing and that there is nothing in it. An jutimate friend of Mr. Vrooman said to-night "Whatever views Mr. Vrooman holds on the matter, I know he is too engrossed in business to undertake the task of reorganizing the party in New-York. The

"ICEMAN" TURNER SHOULD DISMISS WITH CARE. Vashington, Dec. 14 (Special).—On the doorkeeper's roll of the House of Representatives are borne the names of a number of disabled veterans of the Union. The constitute what is known as the "soldiers' roll, appointments upon which have been governed for many years solely by the fact that applicants as well as in sumbents are disabled veterans. In the XLIVth Conhugh was promptly dereated, despite the fact that he was a "biger man than old Grant." A repetition of this effort is now understood to be threatened ent to-day remarked that there were a number of Union veterans in his department who were not dis abled, but had been retained simply on account of their faithful service in the Army, despite the fact that they were Democrats. He expresses the control of the publican, dismissed by "leeman" Turner, at least one of the Democratic clerks in his department would lose his place. If Turner contemplates a raid upon the disabled Union veterans who have served the of the Democratic clerks in his department would hose his place. If Turner contemplates a raid upon the disabled Union veterans who have served the House so faithfully, most of whom are minus at least one leg or arm apiece, it may be as well for him to take into account the fact that Democratic ex-soldiers who are clerks in the departments may suffer in consequence. One-half of the men whose names are on the "soldiers' roll" of the House are Democrats and one-half are Republicans.

REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN. Washington, Dec. 14 .- A joint resolution introduced

in the Senate to-day by Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, prevides that the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution shall be filled by the appointment of William Preston Johnston, of Leuisiana. in place of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, reby the reappoinment of Henry Coppee, Fennsylvania, and M. C. Meigs, of Washington, whose terms of office expire on December 26.

The Game of Innocence Abroad EXCITING! JOLLY! Suited FOR ALL AGES.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

in 1847 were..... \$10,739.81 They have increased each year since that time, and on Jan. 1,

1891, were..... 58,747,707.44 And during these years the company has paid to policy holders. 145,835,390.80

It has paid for the past 20 years * an average dividend of 34.31 per cent Its ratio of expense of management

to income for the past 45 years is 8.51 per cent Its surplus by New-York standard is over six millions of dollars.

PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent for New-York City, Long Island and New-Jersey, No. 1 Wall St., New-York.

SPEAKER CRISP BESIEGED.

MEMBERS ADVISE HIM CONCERNING COM-

INDICATIONS THAT SPRINGER WILL BE CHAIR-MAN OF WAYS AND MEANS AND HOL-MAN OF APPROPRIATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 14.-Speaker Crisp was again be sleged to-day by Democratic Representatives willing and anxious to advise and assist him in that "mechanical matter," the distribution of committee chairmanships and assignments. Among those who conferred with him were several active supporters of Mills for the Speakership, who have come to the sensible conclusion that regret for a lost cause and a fallen chieftain, while it may be a noble and commendable feeling, ought not to be allowed wholly to control their actions and interfere with their own ambitions to a greater de gree than may be inevitable. Men whom it is fair to regard as among speaker Crisp's nearest friends are strongly in favor of his adopting one feature of the plan or programme which was made prominent in Colonel Mills's ante-caucus canvass for the Speakership. It was the proposition that, inasmuch as there are more Northern Democrats than Southern Demoerats in the House, the chairman and a majority of

the Democratic membership of the committees on

Ways and Means and Appropriations should be chosen from among the former.

The two men most talked about to-day for the chairmanships of Ways and Means and Appropriations Appropriations Committee, Mr. Stewart resigns his were Messrs. Springer and Holman. It may not be generally known that Mr. Springer's continuous vice in the House has covered a longer period than that of any other Northern Democrat, while the total length of Mr. Holman's service-although it has not been continuous-exceeds that of any Representative, North or South. Mr. Bynum, of Ind'ana, who, it was understood, was to be chairman of Ways and Means in case of Mills's election, has served only six years, while Mr. Springer's service has covered sixteen years. Judge Holman's total service amounts to twenty-six years, the last ten years of which has been continuous. Judge Holman always has been a sturdy foe of extravagance in appropriations; in fact, he has won, if he has not earned, a reputation for parsimony as well as economy. Since the death of Samuel J. Randall, Judge Holman has probably pos-sessed more accurate and thorough knowledge of the appropriations and expenditures than any other mem-

The chairmanship of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors is an important and desirable Banchard, of Louisiana, was chairman of it under Speaker Carlisle, and the leading minority member in the last Congress. He was a supporter of Judge Crisp and desires the chairmanship of the committee in this Congress. So, too, it is understood, does General Catchings, of Mississippi, who was a member of the commit toe in the last two Congresses, and was one of Crisp's most active supporters for the Speakership. One or the other of them will doubtless receive the

There is little doubt that Colonal Charles T. O'Fer rall, of Virginia, will be appointed chairman of Elec-tions, of which committee he was a member in the last two Congresses. There is understood to be little doubt that Colonel Oates, of Alabama, will be appointed chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and that Colonel Herbert, of the same State, will receive the chairnanship of Naval Affairs. If these appointments should be made, the prospect of the assignment of General Wheeler, also of Alabama, to the chairmanship of Mili tary Affairs, a place which it is the height of his ambition to reach, and which he has expected to attain in this Congress, would be slight indeed.

The Committee on Rules will probably be announced list of other standing c mmittees ready before the holi-day recess, unless the latter shall begin before Decem-It is understood that he has not yet fully de ber 23. cided whether to choose the members of the Committee on Rules from among the men who are to be chairmen and members of Ways and Means and Appropriations or from among other members of the House; but at present he is inclined to the latter course.

While no definite information could be obtained to day, there were pretty strong indications that Mr. Springer will be appointed chairman of Ways and Means and Judge Holman chairman of Appropriations indeed, it is asserted that a decision has been virtually indeed, it is asserted that a deviation has a prince of the latter. The gossips say that, if Mr. springer becomes chairman of Ways and Means, Messrs. Mills, McMillin and Wilson, of West Virginia, together with Mr. Stevens, of Massachusetts; Mr. Bacon, of New-York; Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska; Mr. Outhwaite or Mr. Owens, of Ohio, and one man from the South besides the three first named, will compose the Democratic membership. If this be the programme, it will include the enlargement of the committee from thirteen to fifteen members.

Of course if Mr. Springer shall become chairman, the polley of the committee, so far as he can control it, will be not to undertake a general revision of the tariff, but to propose several separate measures; in other words, the policy is to be "tariff reform" at retail instead of by wholesale. Free salt is to form the substance of one bill; free lumber of another; free wool, with a sharp horizontal reduction of the duties on woollen manufactures, another; free coal and iron, with fess utter ignorance regarding the alleged plan of a sharp horizontal cut of the duties on masufactures of ire and steel another; and so on until the entire superstructure shall have been destroyed.

held aloof from the Speaker ever since his election. So far as Colonel Mills himself is concerned, this comment or criticism is hardly fair or just. He was pros drated by illness on the night of the day of the election and has been confined to his room ever since. On Saturday and yesterday he was feeling better, but he again grew worse this afternoon, and his physician was sum-moned to his bedside. By the doctor's instructions all visitors were denied to-night, and one of his nearest friends informed The Tribune correspondent this evenvisitors were denied to high, and one of his heares friends informed The Tribune correspondent this evening that Colonel Mills was "really a very sick man." He is suffering on account of both the intense physical and mental strain of the Speakership contest and also from a severe cold, attended at intervals by high fever. It is a mistake to believe that all of Mills's supporters are still sulking over his defeat. To day, for example, the eight Illinois Democrats who voted for him in preferenc to Judge Crisp held a consultation, and as an carnest of their desire to do everything in their power to ald the Speaker and promote the success of his administration, they unanimously agreed to offer to serve on any good committees of which they may be appointed members. Their olive branch assumed the form of a letter to the Speaker, in which they unanimously approved one another's preferences for committee places. Mr. Wike modestly expressed his willingness to serve as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and General Newberry pledged himself to accept a place on either the Committee on Miltary Affairs or Postofilees and Postronds—preferably the former. He was a soldier in the Union Army during the War and was postmaster at Chicago under the Cleveland Administration. The other Hillnois Mills men were as modest as Messrs. Newberry and Wile. There is reason to believe that Mr. Williams would accept the chairmanship of the Committee on Colonage rather than that it should go a begging or be left vacant. He is as strong a free-colonage man as Mr. Bland, of Missouri. Bland, of Missouri.

The action of the Illinois men who supported Mr.

Mills in preference to both Springer and Crisp shows a commendable and generous spirit; they are apparently willing, to let the dead past bury its own dead, and accept good assignments even from the hand of Speaker Crisp.

JUDGE SCHOFIELD'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR Washington, Dec. 14 .- It is said on good authority hat ex-Representative Baker, of Indiana, has been se ected for appointment as a judge of the Court of Chains, vice Judge Schofield, retired, and that his nomination will be sent to the Senate this week.

AN EXPOSITION IN ECUADOR Washington, Dec. 14.—The Bureau of the American Republics has been requested to bring to the attention

Filint's Fine Furniture, Don't miss the chance to buy well-made and handsome Furniture at Filint's, 10s West 14th-st. Large reductions to force sales.

exposition in Quito, Ecuador, which will open in the latter part of March. The exposition will afford an opportunity for the display of American manufactures in a market that is now practically unoccupied. Particularly is this so in respect of the smaller ar-ticles of agricultural implements.

BILLS IN THE SENATE.

A GREAT BATCH OF MEASURES INTRODUCED-

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LAWS. Washington, Dec. 14.-Senator Felton, of California introduced a bill to-day amending the Ocean Mail Subsidy act of last Congress by providing that steamer of a gross registered tonnage of not less than 3,000 tons, of the construction, material and speed of the second class (16 knots and 5,000 tons), may be employed for a period of not more than five years and shall receive the compensation of vessels of that class. It further amends the act by the addition of a prohibition of pooling in order to fix, after or prorat freight rates with any competing steamer or railroad lines.

Senator Washburn introduced a bill defining "futures" and "options" and imposing special taxes on dealers therein. The articles included in the bill in the two terms are wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, cetton and all other farm products; also perk, lard and all other The bill provides that dealers it hog products. futures and options therein shall pay annually a tax of \$1,000 and the further sum of 5 cents a pound on cotton and hog products and 20 bushel on any of the other articles mentioned. Senator McMillan introduced a bill amending the

convict labor act so as to prohibit contractors from employing convict labor on Government buildings. Senator Feiton introduced a bill amending the Chinese Exclusion act so as to require Chinese re-moved from the United States to be sent to China, instend of the country from whence they came.

Senator Cameron introduced a bill providing all persons on the pension rolls and all persons hereafter granted pensions who have lost the sight of one or both eyes, or both hands or feet so as to totally disabled, or of one hand or foot, so that they may be nearly helpless and require the attendance of others, shall get a pension of \$100 a month. Those who have lost an arm at the shoulder, or a leg at the hip, are to receive \$60 a month; those who have ost an arm at the elbow or a leg at the knee, \$55 a month, and all who have incurred or contract disabilities are to receive a sum per month equal to the total of the rates for all the other disabilities.

Senator Proctor introduced a bill to amend the acto promote the administration of justice in the Army so as to provide that commanding officers shall be authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts and shall have the power to remit or mitigate the

Senator Gallinger, of New-Hampshire, introduced a bill for the better protection of the public service. provides that all persons having charge in any way in any department shall forthwith dismiss all person who are not citizens of the United States, and that hereafter no person shall be appointed to office who is not a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Frye reintroduced, with a number of amendments, the bill reported by him March 2 last from the Select Committee on Pacific Railroads, providing for the refunding of the debt of the Pacific railroads. greater portion of these amendments are changes pro posed in the dates in the bill to make it effective next year. One amendment provides that the present values of the amounts of the indebtedness of the aided oads and the amounts paid thereon shall be comnuted on the basis that money is worth 2 per cent per annum instead of 2 1-2 per cent. Another amendment to the section relative to the method of computing the indebtedness proposes that to the total amounts remaining unpaid after deducting the sinking fundapplicable to the companies there is to be added a sum computed on such basis assuming money to be worth 2 per cent (instead of 21-2) as to represent the capitalized present worth of a rebate of interest for ten years of 1 per cent (instead of 11-4) on the total unpaid amounts and on the sum so added for the

Senator Free introduced a bill fixing the salary of the keepers of all stations and houses of refuge at \$1,000 per annum, and the compensation of all surfmen at the rate of \$75 per month when employed Senator Dolph introduced a bill to aid the States and Territories to reclaim the arid lands within their boundaries. It provides for the loaning by the United States of funds to the States or Territories, the leans to be made in any sum not exceeding \$2,500,000 in any one year to a single State or Territory, not state or Territory. The terms on which loans are to be made provide for the issue by a State or Territoy accepting them of irrigation bonds of denominations of \$500 each, redeemable in five years and matering in fifty years, and bearing interest at one per cent The bonds are to be deposited with th United States Treasurer, and the Secretary of the is to issue thereon United States notes to the amount of the par value of the bonds. The Treasury notes are to be a legal tender for all private debts, due and demands in any sum not exceeding \$10,000, and then redeemed may be released

Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, introduced, by request of the Wags Workers' Political Alliance of the District of Columbia, a bill providing for the 'aking of a special applementary census of the United States, for the rpose of asking each person, firm, association and corporation questions relative to their property, debts, corporation questions relative to their property, debts, etc. Mr. Peffer also introduced, by request, a bill providing for the issue blennially of a military register of the United States, showing the names, addresses, the number of pension certificates, etc., of all surviving persons who have been, are now, or may hereafter be employed in the military service of the country. Sentator Peffer also introduced, by request, a bill to regulate rates of pension and another to increase the number of chaplains in the Army.

Among the other bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Squires—For a monument to U. S. Grant in the city of Washington.

By Mr. Squires—For a monument the city of Washington.

By Mr. Coke—To amend the laws in relation to National banks and to retire their circulation.

By Mr. Hale—To establish a permanent census office and to provide for taking the twelfth and subsequent

Mr. Gorman-For the relief of night inspectors By Mr. Gorman-For the relief of hight inspects.

New-York and Baltimore.

By Mr. Frye-To establish a marine board for the transement of the interests of the merchant marine.

By Mr. Sherman-For a uniform classification of heat, cats, rice, etc.

By Mr. Chandler-To regulate and improve the ivil Service of the United States.

To allow the pay of renr-admiral to commodores hile acting as rear-admiral.

By Mr. Mitchell-Pensloping soldiers who served in politan wars.

By Mr. Mitchell-Pensioning solders who sived in Indian wars.

Mr. Aldrich moved the amendment in the rule (of which he gave notice last week) regulating admission to the floor of the Senate. The amendment was proposed. The principal change is as to clerks to committees and clerks to Senators. They are admitted when "in the actual discharge of their official duties"; and it is provided that clerks to Senators "must be secretary of the Senate and be borne on the rolls of the secretary of the Senate as such."

The Senate then went into executive session, when some nominations were referred to committees; and then, at 1:20, the Senate adjourned till re-morrow.

COMMISSIONER BATES SAT UPON.

Washington, Dec. 14 (Special).-W. W. Bates, the Commissioner of Navigation, has gotten into trouble again through his soaring ambition to dictate in his annual reports the whole commercial, political and legislative policy of the Government. Last year he sued a voluminous compendium of his views on current politics and legislation in which he pointed out to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the President and to Congress just what laws were necessary to the general welfare; and, although Mr. Windom did not relish many of the suggestions of his subordinate, the report was gotten into print and circulated throughout the country. This year the Treasury Department officials tried to suppress Mr. Bates, and an order was issued requiring all bureau reports to be submitted to Secretary Foster before publication. Mr. Bates, however gave out last week a full summary of another ex traordinary report covering the whole field of commerce and political economy. Acting Secretary Nettleton was much chagrined to see the abstract in print and sent for Mr. Bates's report. This was found to be a manu-script over 40,000 words in length, and, after a cursory review of it, Mr. Nettleton returned it with an order to have it reduced one half. This action puts Mr. Bates said that Secretary Foster, when he returns, will inquire further why his order in regard to bureau reports was coolly ignored by the Commissioner of Navigation. Mr. Bates's abridged edition of his report is due some time next week.

SILVER BOUGHT AND BONDS REDEEMED. Washington, Dec. 14.-The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department to day was 726,000 ounces, and the amount purchased 250,000 ounces at \$0.96. Purchases of silver at the local mints up t the close of business on December 12 aggregated 378.

The amount of 41-2 per cent bonds redeemed to-day was \$20,100, making the total redemption to date \$22,223,450, and leaving outstanding \$3,276,250. JOURNAL CLERK SMITH REMOVED

Washington, Dec. 14 (Special).-It is announced that Clerk Kerr to-day removed H. H. Smith, journal clerk Tar, Licerice and Tola Wafers.
A positive relief for sore thronts.
Young & Smylle, Manufacturers.

HODGMAN'S

Mackintoshes

FOR GENTLEMEN, AND FINE, LIGHT

Waterproof Cloaks

POR LADIES, MAKE USEFUL

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

HODGMAN

Rubber Company,

Broadway, cor. Grand St.: 21 WEST 23D ST.

(ADJOINING FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.)

of the House of Representatives, and appointed N. T. Crutchfield, of Kentucky, in his place. Mr. Smith is a Republican. After five years of service in the House amittee, bill and printing and tally clerk, he was, at the request of Speaker Kerr, appointed journal use in the XLIVth Congress, and at the request of Speakers Randall, Keifer and Carlisle ectained in that place in the XLVth, XLVIth, XLVIIth, XLVIIIth and XLIXth Congresses. For the first time in the history of the office it was made a personal or political appointment in the Lth Congress and Mr. mith was removed. He was reappoint beginning of the List Congress. In the XXXIst and XXXVth Congresses Clerks Young and Allen attempted to remove John M. Barciay, then journal clerk, but were prevented by Speakers Cobb, of Georgia, and Orr, of South Carolina. It remains to be seen whether Speaker Crisp will interfere in a similar manner.

PROPERTY-OWNERS PROTEST.

A TUNNEL NOT WANTED IN MADISON AVE.

AN ASSOCIATION FORMED TO OPPOSE THE PLAN AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

"I do not want to be thought frivolous, but I would like to know why this tunnel wasn't planned for Lexington-ave. or Fourth-ave., or any avenue further east. where the bulk of the traffic is, rather than for Madisonave. 1" asked George G. Moore.
"Well," said Charles A. Dana, "the question is

interesting, but I am sorry that that distinguished body of our fellow-citizens who compose the Rapid-Transit mission have not acquainted me fully as to why the residents of Madison-ave, should be made the victims in this particular matter, rather than those who live in the streets you have named."

Mr. Moore, who asked the question, was one of 200 property-owners in Madison-ave, who met last evening in Jacger's Hall, Madison-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st., to protest against the proposed construction of an underound railroad in that avenue, as a part of the new plan for rapid transit in this city; and Mr. Dana, who made the reply, was the chairman of the meeting. Mr. Dana had just stated the object of the meeting: Richard A. Anthony, as secretary, had offered a series of resolutions; Wheeler H. Peckham and ex-Judge Arnoux had made speeches, and a report from J. James R. Cross, an engineer whom a committee of the property-owners employed, had been read, as well as an indorsement of the same by William R. Hatton, another This was the conclusion reached by Mr. Cross in his report:

In the case of the proposed tunnel, if there is any truth in the theory of the piston-like action of trains in expelling and sucking in air, the movement of an express forty miles an hour will create an alternate draught and in-draught of 300,000 cubic feet per minute draught and in-draught to 200,000 at the ventilating openings, and a local train averaging sixteen miles per hour will create an out and in draught of 120,000 cubic feet per minute. What the result will of 120,000 cubic feet per minute. What the result be of operating such trains at short intervals in directions in a rectangular tube of 506 square feet area, with openings only at each 1,500 to 1,800 feet of its which can only be surmised. There is no exactly similar experience to guide us in forming an opinion, but such experience as exists leads up to the belief that a great agitation of the air and consequent vibratory effect on buildings will be created at and near the openings to

through Fourth-ave.? They could build the road along there on pillars, without interfering with anybody or anything, and I do not think there would be any ground for dissatisfaction." (Applause.) T. J. Brooks-Mr. Chairman, I think that this ref-

erence to Fourth-ave.-The Chairman-Is the gentleman a property-owner

Mr. Brooks-I live in Fourth-ave.

The Chairman-This is a meeting of Madison ave. property-owners. Mr. Brooks-I understand, Mr. Chairman; but have

you ever lived in Fourth-ave. ! No? Then what right have you to try and saddle on unfortunate Fourth-ave. more obstruction and more noise, as though we were not already more than abundantly provided in that regard? (Laughter and applause.)

These resolutions were adopted amid applause:

Resolved, That, as it is necessary that the present Rapid
Transit Communission, in order to build the road through
the avenue, must either obtain the written consent of onein value of the owners of the property, or, failing in half in value of the owners of the property, or, raining an that, must obtain a decision in favor of their right to con-struct the road from a commission to be appointed by the Supreme Court to pass upon the question of whether such a railroad should be built through the avenue or not; there-

Madison-ave, do each with the other agree that will not sign or give any consent for the construction the said rallroad under or through Madison-ave., also the said rairoid under or through Madison-ave, use that if the Rapid Transit Commission shall persist in their endeavors to put this road through Madison-ave, by applying to the court to appoint commissioners to de-termine the question, we will appear before such a com-mission, and endeavor by every legitimate means to compass the defeat of the plan by securing a decision of the com-Resolved, That the property-owners in Madison-ave.

now hereby form themselves into an association for the purpose of effectively carrying out these resolutions, and that the chairman apopint a committee of seven, with power to add to its number, to be known as the executive committee of the Association of Madison Avenue Property Owners, which committee, in case funds te needed, shall be arged with the duty of raising the same by voluntary subscriptions, and of carrying out the purposes of the association as expressed in these resolutions, and that every property-owner is hereby earnestly requested to sign these resolutions, and, having done so, shall become and be deemed a member of the association.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN. PIANO MANUFACTURERS BECOME INSOLVENT-A

RECEIVER APPOINTED. Conovers Brothers Company, piano manufacturers at

Ninth-ave, and Fourteenth-st., have become insolvent, and George W. Cotterill has been appointed receiver.

The company was incorporated in August, 1887, with a capital stock of \$200,000. It was a close corporation, ames F. Conover and George H. Conover holding all the stock, except one share, which was held by N. W. Thayer. They claimed a working capital of over \$170,000. The direct liabilities are \$31,840, contingent liabilities on bills receivable, etc., \$35,859; assets \$22, 913. The largest credtors are Jacob Dill \$8,462, Alfred Dolge \$6,122, W. E. P. Hodges \$2,500, Wissels, Mickle & Gross \$2,397, S. Toner \$2,213. The contingent liabilities are to B. L. Ludington \$8,264. Bank of the Metropolis \$9,110, New-York County National Bank \$5,047, and others. Frederick Paulsen, doing business as Frederick Paul-

sen & Co., general commission merchants, at No. 19 Old Slip, made an assignment yesterday to Henry W. Hanker Company.

Deputy Sheriff McGuinnes has received a writ of replevin against Levi H. Goldstone, manufacturer o trousers, at No. 628 Broadway, for \$500, in favor of the H. B. Claffin Company. Mr. Stewart, of Kneeland. Stewart & Epstein, attorneys for the plaintiff, said

The Game of INNUCENCE ABBOAD is full of FUN.
SUITED FOR ALL AGES. Played on a beautiful board.
Comes in a handsome bex.
It is NOVEL and EXCITING. It Costs 61.25.
makes HAPPY EVENINGS.

sterday that the replevin would probably not be essed, as it was reported that Mr. Goldstone had become ane, and that a committee would probably be appointed for his property. George W. Galinger, who r.presents Mr. Goldstone's interests, said yesterday that the man was ill in Bellevue Hospital, and was supposed to be crazy. He was perfectly solvent, having about three times as much assets as llabilities, and the writ of replevin was obtained under a misapprehension and would be withdrawn.

A TRAINER'S NOTES ON HORSES.

TALK ABOUT AFFAIRS THAT ARE OF INTEREST TO TURFMEN.

Adolf Nelson, the manager of the Morris Park Clubhouse, is in Nashville attending the funeral of his brother, who died last week. The late Mr. Nelson

was one of the wealthy citizens of Nashville. His death was expected for some time.

"Billy" Lakeland is said to have two good yearlings

John Croker talks of leaving Brighton Beach with Reports from Gloucester say that racing will be sumed on Christmas Day. Trainers who have horses

at that track have been told not to move their horses to other tracks, as everything would be all right in a Smiling John Kelly sald yesterday that he intended

to sail for Europe with Count Gideon, and that he would not go to the races again this year. They will

sail on the Majestic on December 30. Count Gldeon said yesterday that Trainer Hyland was all right, but it would take time for him to regain his form. The Count says that there is not a yearling

in the stable that is worth \$30. J. E. McDonald goes to the races every day, just to keep his hand in, he says.

"Mattie" Corbett stays in the city. He says he is

not betting on the races, but takes an occasional flyer on one of "Mike" Donovan's good things.

Jacob Pincus has the horses owned by John Hunter in his old quarters at Jerome Park. When any of the boys tell him about yearling trials he shrugs his shoulders and says "tut, tut," Dagonet is splendidly, but "Jake" is silent in regard to his chances

The late Captain Franklin's farm is to be sold under the hammer. It adjoins Charles Reed's Fairview farm, and is the birthplace of many noted race horses Major B. G. Thomas has purchased another farm, nd will continue in the ranks of the breeders

The Dandy Dinmout colt sold for \$10,000 to F. A. Ehret was bred in Canada.

Turimen from Lexington say that Fleischman, the Cincinnati turiman, will have a strong stable in 1892. Captain S. S. Brown's Mobile division will be raced in the West during the early spring. Peter Wimmer will train them. J. W. Rogers will train the Morris Park iot, as he has a half interest in them with Captain

Thomas Mulqueen, who managed the stable of John H. Morrissey, the Colorado miner, is in the city. He intends to make it his home.

The California yearlings have been doing wonders. If reports from the ranches are true, they have a mortgage on all the stakes in 1892. It is strange but true that after every new trial run by a yearling, horsemen will say: "The best colt I ever saw." It makes a man repeat himself, and as a general thing lie sees about ten that are the best he ever saw and not one of them shows up as a winner in the spring, or ever wins a race.

Lucie Appleby is expected to buy a stallion in England, where he is now on a visit. He owns thirty-two brood mares, and wants an English stallion. Mr. Appleby will be abroad for two or three months, at least, while David M. Johnson, who sailed with him both being accompanied by their wives, will return in a few weeks. Mr. Johnson has been troubled with malaria, and made the trip chiefly for his health. If reports from the ranches are true, they have a

FOR A BIG BASEBALL CONVENTION.

Probably the most important baseball convention wer held will take place at Indianapolis to-day Both National League and American Association club-owners will meet in joint debate to try to settle the war which has been so disastrons to baseball affairs for the last two years. John B. Day and J. Walter Spalding, of the New-York Club, and C. H. Byrne, of he Brooklyn Club, started on the 1:30 train over the New-York Central road yesterday afternoon. will be joined at Albany by President Soden and the rest of the Boston delegation, which left the "Hub" at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The local delegation is confident that the unnatural baseball war will soon be a thing of the past, and is naturally happy over the prospects. It was said yesterday that James Mutria, ex-manager of the New-York Gub, had gone to Washington to take charge of the affairs of the club of that city.

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TUG-OF-WAR.

Tug-of-war teams representing America, Ireland ermany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Italy and Srotland, had their photographs taken yesterday at the Madison Square Garden. The following is a list of the captains and the number of their men, as far as annced: Italy, Captain Ferrazza and fifteen men; Scotland, Captain George Knowles; Sweden, Captain Carlesson and twelve men; Denmark, Captain Noctran and fifteen men; Ireland, Captain Daly and thirteen men; Norway, Captain Randall and twelve men, and Germany, Captain Peter Doelger, jr., assisted by George E. Jantzen.

CROSS COUNTRY RUNNING AT HARVARD Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 14 (Special).-The annua ross-country run of the Harvard Athletic Association was held this afternoon, and as a result, F. F. Carr, of the medical school, is champion. It was the most successful cross-country run ever held at Harvard, as

the time for the course, 5 1-4 miles, was 31 minutes ANOTHER COURT TENYIS MATCH IN BOSTON. Boston, Dec. 14.-There being a general feeling among the members of the Boston Athletic Association that the

odds given Latham on Saturday in his tennis match with Pettit were rather too favorite, a second was arranged, and came off this morning. The odds this time were "hall thirty for a bisque," the purse of \$150 being the same as in the previous match, Latham's underhand service wa poor and he had no variety to offer. He was also poor it serving for hazard chances. Pettitt played his best game except in the matter of service and boost, which latter was generally too high. Owing to the failing light but four sets were played, resulting in a draw, Pettitt winning first and third sets 6-4, 9-7, and Latham the second and

ANOTHER DRAWN GAME IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Dec. 14.—The fifth game of the chess match between Judd and Showaiter ended in a draw after sixty-six moves. The game stood adjourned from Saturday and was finished to-day. The score at present is as follows: Judd, 2; Showalter, 1; drawn, 2.

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Princeton, N. J., Dec. 14 (Special).-The catalogue of

the Princeton Theological Seminary has just appeared, showing an enrolment of 182 students, distributed as showing an earolment of 182 students, distributed as follows: Graduates, 0; seniors, 44; middle class, 58; juniors, 66; specials, 5. Five other seminaries, sixty-three colleges, thirty States and six foreign countries are represented. Dr. Taibot W. Chambers is at present conducting the department of New-Testament literature, which was filled by the late Dr. Hodge. Samuel H. Kellogg will be the L. P. Stone lecturer this year, his subject being, "Modern Theories on the Origin and Development of Religion."

SECRETARY FOSTER CANNOT ATTEND. Washington, Dec. 14.-Secretary Foster continues to

improve slowly, but will hardly be able to leave his house this month. He was compelled to cancel his Board of Trade for Wednesday evening next, but has arranged that Assistant Secretary Nettleton shall rep-resent him on that occasion. General Nettleton left here for Boston this afternoon.

STOLEN DIAMONDS RECOVERED. Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 14.-Police circles are again

excited to-night over the announcement that Chief of Police Freeman and Thomas Farrel, a Pinkerton de-



the old-fashioned pill. Bad to take, and bad to have taken. Inefficient, too. It's only

you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit is lasting. They cleanse and regulate the flver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they prevent trouble. In any case, they cure it.

And they cure it easily; they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick and fillious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, and the easiest to take—but besides that, they're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. This is true easly of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Mantels, Tiles, Household Art Goods,

WM-H-JACKSON-&G UNION SOUARE(NORTH.) COT. Broadway

IS COLE IN THIS CITY!

THREE PEOPLE SAY THEY HAVE SEEN HIM.

AN ALL-NIGHT HUNT MADE IN ROCKLAND

H. Côle, of Nyack, had not abated yes erday, daybreak several hundred footsore, weary and bide torn men went back to that village from the Hook and South Mountains after a fruitless all-night search for the missing man. They were aided in their hunt by the blazing of fire lines of brush and

as it was in all directions yesterday, that if Cole killed himself in the mountains surrounding Nyack his body could escape discovery. Every clamp of bushes within miles and every possible hiding place has been as

York, who lives near Palisades, saying that a man answering Edward's description was seen by him new Palisades yesterday morning. Ex-Judge Cole, Office Keirans and others went to Palisades at once, only be disappointed. Other rumors were followed up in like manner without avail. There is nothing to indicate that Cole was dishoned

Edward Green, an accountant of the New-York Board false. I made no examination then. I find his book neatly kept, and I have not learned enough to make a

lage, President Kline, Trustee King, Treasurer Gesper and others say that Cole was not in a position to take

reasons with which he had no connecti-Scott, superintendent of Oak Hill Cemetery, tells a story which strengthens the insanity theory. He says that last Thursday Cole acted strangely while in the cemetery, and seemed impressed with the idea that he that an expert accountant would be in Nyack Satm

"I guess they will find things straight." An hour later he had fied. Cole had a habit of absenting himself, often two or three days at a time, but generally told where he was going.

APPOINTED DEPUTY FACTORY INSPECTOR as Deputy Factory Inspector in place of Mrs. Alexander Bremer, lately removed by him. Mrs. Rauch is the widow of the late Herman Rauch, who was wall

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. BRUNSWICK-Count Jametel, of Paris, and N. L. Faribank, of Chicago, CLARENDON-Rear Admiral John H. Uphur, U. S. N. FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Nelsoa W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; ex-Governor Rufus E. Bullock, of Georgia, and ex-Congressman John W. Stawars, of Vermont. HOLLAND—L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago. MURRAY HILL—Ex-Congressman F. G. Niedringhaus, et al. Louis, and John Van Voorhis, of Rochester. PLAZA—ex-Congressman Logan H. Roots, of Arkansas. WIND-SOR—Ex-Congressman John W. Candler, of Eoston, and Samuel J. Tilden, jr., of New-Lebanon, N. Y. Uphur, U. S. N. FIFTH AVENUE-Senator Nelson

THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE RAIN AREA SPREADING EASTWARD. Washington, Dec. 14.-The area of low pre-sure central this morning over Kausas has moved northeastward to lows, attended by general rain throughout the Central valleys and the lake regions. The area of high pressure which was north of Lake Superior has moved southeastward over the north of Lake Superior has moved southersteard over the St. Lawrence Valley and New-England, with colder north-easterly winds and fair weather. The second area of high pressure over the plateau region has increased in intensity, and remains central over Utah; while the barometer has risen at Enday Mountain stations. The indications are that the cloudiness will increase on the Athatic Coast, with rains south of New-York. Cloudiness will increase in New-England, with easterly winds and rain or snow Tuesday evening.

FORECAST TILL 8 P. M. TUESDAY. For New-England, increa-ing cloudine s and rain

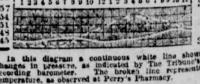
ow; colder; casterly or northeasterly winds.
For Eastern New-York, colder; casterly winds, with threatening weather and rain.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware. light showers; southea terly winds; slightly colder.

For Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, light

For Alabama, Florida and Mississippi, showers, n Eastern Florida; clearing during the day and fair Wednesday; colder by Wednesday.

Wednesday; colder by Wednesday.
For Louislana, clearing; colder and fair Wednesday.
For Arkansas, colder and clearing, preceded by rain is
the cattern portion; colder and fair Wednesday.
For Eastern Texas, fair; colder.
For West Virginia, min; colder by Wednesday.
For Tennessoe and Kentucky, showers; colder by
Wednesday moraling.
For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania,
Ohlo, Indiana and Illinois, threatening weather and rain of show; colder by Wednesday.
For Lower Michigan, threatening weather and rain;
colder by Wednesday.
For Upper Michigan, snow; colder Wednesday moraling for Wisconsin, snow and rain; colder and fair Wednesday.



Tribune Office, Dec. 15, 1 a, m.—Partly cloudy weather brevailed vesterday, but the air was very dry under the influence of southwesterly and northwesterly brezes. The Weather Bureau repeated the humidity as only .48 at 3 a.m., and .61 at 8 n. m. The temperature ranged between 42 and 54 degrees, the average (48a) being 114 higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 45 higher than on Sunday.

In and near this city to-day there will frobably be full or partly cloudy weather, followed by light rain; growing cooler. Tribune Office, Dec. 15, 1 a, m.-Partly cloudy weather

For China Glass, or Brica-Brac, call at WILHELM & GRAEF'S,

Por Kansas, on Tuesday and Wednesday, fair, decided colder.

For Maryland and Iowa, rain or snow, followed by clearing weather during the evening, colder; fair and colder For Nebraska, rain in the cast; colder in the southest. For the Dekotas, generally fair; slightly warmer. For Minnesots, light snow or rain, followed by clearing. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

COUNTY IN VAIN. The excitement over the disappearance of Edward

leaves, extending for miles in all directions. It seems hardly possible after such a hunt, contin

Vesterday afternoon ex-Judge Seih B. Cole, Edwards

of Audit, yesterday began his examination of the books of James H. Blanvelt & Co. He refused last night to divulge the results of his investigations. He said; "Any reports that I have said I discovered a deficit by a cursory examination of the books last Saturday are Regarding Cole's financial position toward the vil-

tion in the Board of Education as trustee and secretary was precisely the same as in the Village Board. Mr Kline is president, and Mr. Gesner is treasurer in the Oak Hill Cemetery Board, of which Cole has been seen tary sixteen years. Eve ything is straight, according to the treasurer, George Stephens, of Upper Nyack although Cole handled large amounts of cemeter III view of these facts, there is a ranidly growing belled in the theory that overwork brought temporary insanity, and that Cole wandered away at a moment most inopportune for him because of the near approach of the example.

owned all the plots and wanted to turn them into cash, It is now known positively that Cole was aware day to examine the books of J. H. Blauvelt & Co., with a view to settling a private dispute between the partners as to relative shares of the profits of the

Last night Mr. Dickinson, of James H. Blauvelt & Co., received a telegram from Robert Sippell, a young man of Nyack, that he saw Cole in One-hundred-apt-twenty-ninth-st., this city, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Allen S. Goodin, of Nyack, also says that he is positive he saw Cole in Forty-third-st. on Sunday. Edward Lee, of Nyack, an intimate friend of the Cole family, last night received this telegram from Miss Bertie Cornwall, of One-hundred-and-sixty-fift-st. and Sheridan-ave: "Saw E4. Cole yesterday on our street, also this afternoon." Miss Cornwall is a stenographer in the American Loan and Trust Company offices.